

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute claims 1-20 with the following:

1. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic-image generating method, comprising:

determining a position of an object in ~~an intermediate distance of~~ a first image;

determining a position of the object in ~~an intermediate distance of~~ a second image,

wherein the first and second images are picked up using a transparent parallel plate having a cut out formed in the plate, wherein the plate is mounted to a pickup apparatus and the plate rotates so that the first image is picked up with the cut out in front of the pickup ~~a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state~~ and the second image is picked up with the plate in front of the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first state; and

~~displaying the first image and the second image on a screen; and~~

moving one of the first image or the second image so that the object in ~~the intermediate distance of~~ the first image coincides with the object in ~~the intermediate distance of~~ the second image ~~and so that the object appears on the screen.~~

2. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that the ~~second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is moved parallel with respect to a pickup face~~ transparent parallel plate is mounted to the pickup apparatus at a predetermined angle.

3-4. (Cancelled).

5. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that angle controlling means are disposed between a pickup element of

the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the angle controlling means controlling an outgoing angle of light emitted to a pickup face of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a first angle, and

wherein the second state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a second angle different from the first angle.

6. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 5, characterized in that the angle controlling means comprise a variable apex-angle prism.

7-8. (Cancelled).

9. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic-image generating apparatus, characterized in that it comprises:

first determining means for determining a position of an object in ~~an intermediate distance of~~ a first image;

second determining means for determining a position of the object in ~~an intermediate distance of~~ a second image, wherein the first and second images are picked up using a transparent parallel plate having a cut out formed in the plate, wherein the plate is mounted to a pickup apparatus and the plate rotates so that the first image is picked up with the cut out in front of the pickup ~~a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state~~ and the second image is picked up with the plate in front of the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first state; and means for displaying the first image and the second image on a screen; and

means for moving one of the first image or the second image so that the object in ~~the intermediate distance of~~ the first image coincides with the object in ~~the intermediate distance of~~ the second image ~~and so that the object appears on the screen.~~

10. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises frame-image generating means for generating a frame image based on the moved at least one of the first and second images.

11. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises shift-amount setting means for setting a shift amount of the first and second images.

12. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises mode selecting means for selecting a shift mode of the first and second images.

13. (Currently Amended) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that the ~~second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is moved parallel with respect to a pickup face~~ transparent parallel plate is mounted to the pickup apparatus at a predetermined angle.

14-15. (Cancelled).

16. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that angle controlling means are disposed between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the angle controlling means controlling an outgoing angle of light emitted to a pickup face of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a first angle, and

wherein the second state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a second angle different from the first angle.

17. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 16, characterized in that the angle controlling means comprise a variable apex-angle prism.

18-19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic-image generating method, comprising:

determining a position of an intermediate one of a plurality of objects in a first image;

determining a position of the intermediate object in a second image, wherein the first and second images are picked up using a transparent parallel plate having a cut out formed in the plate, wherein the plate is mounted to a pickup apparatus and the plate rotates so that the first image is picked up with the cut out in front of the pickup ~~a pickup~~ apparatus in a ~~predetermined first state~~ and the second image is picked up with the plate in front of the pickup apparatus ~~in a second state different from the first state;~~

displaying the first image and the second image on a screen; and

moving one of the first image or the second image so that the intermediate object in the first image coincides with the intermediate object in the second image and so that the intermediate object appears on the screen.